

WEATHER FORECAST.
Partly cloudy and warmer to-day; to-morrow probably showers and thunderstorms.
Highest temperature yesterday, 75; lowest, 59.
Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 285—DAILY.

EFFICIENCY EXPERTS OF BIG OFFERED TO NATION

**Will Lend Counsel to Joint
Reorganization Commis-
sion of Congress in De-
veloping Economy.**
FIRST STEP ANNOUNCED
**Single Agency for Buying
and Selling to Serve All
Departments of the
Government.**

TO SAVE \$1,000,000 A DAY
**Protests to Proposed Consoli-
dation of Bureaus Under
McCormick Bill Begin
to Arrive.**

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., June 10.
Some of the largest corporations in the country have offered to lend their efficiency experts as counsel for the Government reorganization which is about to take place. The offers have come from such firms as the United States Steel Corporation, the Standard Oil Company and others, and it is expected that the Government will accept the services of the men who have organized these institutions on a highly organized plane, breaking away entirely from the clumsy costly practices now in force.

Also it was made known that abolition of all present purchasing and selling agencies of the Government and creation of a single purchasing and selling agency to take their place is to be the first move of the joint Congressional Reorganization Commission in promoting governmental economy.

Commission Meets Monday.
The commission containing three Senators and three Representatives, together with Walter F. Brown, the President's representative, is to meet next Monday in pursuance of their scheme, which already has been introduced in the form of a bill in the Senate by Senator McCormick (Ill.).

Enormous waste prevails now in the competitive system of bidding between the various governmental agencies. The records are full of examples of this character. One specific instance which made a sensation at the time of its discovery was in the case of coal, the Senate investigation showing that while the Navy Department bought its coal at about \$4 a ton the Shipping Board was paying \$2 a ton at about the same time.

When the commission on Government reorganization gets to business one of the first matters to be considered will be whether the services of outside efficiency experts will be accepted. The expectation is that they will be, although the probability is that other efficiency engineers will be engaged, entire time to the work, which may run for two years.

The offers received, members of the committee believe, are evidence of the interest being taken in the Government reorganization work which is intended to save the taxpayers a million dollars a day even if there is to be no curtailment of the Government's activities. The corporations, in a patriotic spirit, are anxious to make available various economies found in actual operation to have merit.

Freight Rates Are Cut on Fruits and Vegetables

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., June 10.
A SWEEPING reduction in freight rates on vegetables, melons and apples from Pacific coast points to New York and other eastern cities on all the transcontinental railroads was effected to-day by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the railroads and the shippers.

Under the agreement a new tariff reducing vegetable and melon rates to New York by 17 cents a hundred pounds, from \$1.92 to \$1.75, is to be made effective on Monday's notice after their filing. The new rates are all ready to be filed.

Sharp reductions are to be made also on canned goods, rice, barley, asphalt, condensed milk and other commodities.

'SENATOR' REYNOLDS IS BEATEN AND SHOT

**New York Gambler Attacked
by Masked Men at Sea-
breeze, Fla.**

FIGHTING CHANCE TO LIVE
**'Ambassador Plenipotentiary
From Amazon Republic' Vic-
tim of Mystery Assault.**
Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
DAYTONA, Fla., June 10.—Lorillard Reynolds, a gambler and Broadway figure, better known in New York by his former name, Thomas L. Reynolds, was beaten and shot last night by masked men who attacked him in front of the ruins of his Seabreeze Opera House, across the river from Daytona. He is in the Bohanna Hospital here and has only a fighting chance of life.

Reynolds's opera house was destroyed last week by fire. Last night he was viewing the scene with a real estate man, Russell Dymann. Two automobiles drove up and poured forth men whose faces were concealed by cloth masks. Waving revolvers they ordered Reynolds to throw up his hands and Dymann to run.

Dymann ran to Reynolds's car, which was standing in front of the gambler's home, a block and a half away. The attacking party fired three shots. Two of the bullets went into the air and the third pierced Reynolds's left lung an inch from the heart.

Then then Reynolds into one of the cars, carried him five miles down the beach and left him on the road near Ormond. A man found him unconscious and took him home, whence he was transferred to the hospital.

None of the men who attacked Reynolds has been identified. The authorities believe they were persons who resented last week's fire, the origin of which was mysterious, or that a woman was involved.

Thomas L. Reynolds has been well known in New York for thirty years. He is 54 years old. His activities have included those of politician, real estate operator, oil stock promoter and operator of the National Democratic Convention. He is referred to as "The Senator," because at times he found it advantageous to use that title. His visiting cards used to read, "His Excellency Thomas L. Reynolds, Ambassador Plenipotentiary from the Amazon Republic."

I'LL KEEP ON DOING IT, SAYS ADMIRAL SIMS IN REPLY TO CRITICS

**Declares Remarks on Irish
Question Merely Repeated
Speeches in U. S.**

HE SO INFORMS DENBY
**Refuses to Give Out Text
of His Answer--Some
Garbling Reported.**

APPLAUDED FOR STAND
**Naval Officer, Entertained by
Luncheon Club, Avoids
Topic of Ireland.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
London, June 10.
"He has done it again," were the words of Wilson Cross, vice-president of the American Chamber of Commerce in London, in introducing Rear Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., at a luncheon given in Admiral Sims's honor by the American Luncheon Club here to-day.

The remark by Mr. Cross was greeted with a round of cheers, and when Admiral Sims spoke he admitted that not only had he "done it again" but he would continue doing it. He insisted that his speech here was the same as that he had made on many platforms in the United States, except that "perhaps we used too energetic adjectives on some occasions."

Admiral Sims's reply. In this connection, it was learned on excellent authority that Admiral Sims in his reply stated that it is his opinion some parts of his address as printed in the American newspapers had been garbled. His answer to Secretary Denby is in the form of a rather brief despatch, and says there was nothing in his address in question that he had not already said, either in his book or in speeches in the United States.

This last statement also was brought out in his speech before the American Luncheon Club, when, after denouncing the "people who are opposed to international cooperation" and asserting that his English-speaking Union speech was only a repetition of speeches he had made in the United States, Admiral Sims said:

"Perhaps I used more or less energetic adjectives which certain people don't like, but let us hope it will be amicably explained away."

He paused a moment during the cheering and then added:
"When I went home the people called it a same thing."

This evoked a storm of applause.

Denies Favoring Treaty.
Admiral Sims declared that he favored an English speaking treaty of alliance, but he said that the English speaking nations of the United States and Great Britain, got together in a decent companionship. "If we do that no treaty is needed," he continued. "The future progress and peace of the world are going to depend on good feeling between all the peoples in the world who speak English. If that is something I ought not to say let them make the best of it."

BERLIN PLANS MONOPOLIES AND SHARE IN TRADE PROFITS TO PAY REPARATIONS DEBT

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Berlin, June 10.
ROBERT SCHMIDT, Socialist Minister of Economics, admitted to the National Economic Parliament that taxation alone would not suffice to raise the fifty or sixty billion paper marks annually which must be paid the Allies for reparations. He outlined the Government policy as anticipating the creation of new monopolies and a participation in the profits of private business in a manner similar to that now in operation in the Swedish mines. The Government would have to impose a turnover tax and increase the coal tax, he announced.

"The allied ultimatum," he said, "requires from the German people the payment of 2,000,000,000 gold marks annually and a variable payment measured by Germany's exports, which, according to present trade, will mean 1,250,000,000 marks additional. To this must be added the cost of occupation and other settlements, so that the total reaches 3,750,000,000 gold marks or 50,000,000,000 to 60,000,000,000 paper marks annually."

"Part of this sum is to be raised by the deduction of 26 per cent. of the value of our exports to enemy countries. The question arises whether the exports, since they are to be an index of what we must pay, should be furthered or choked off. The Government believes the export trade must be advanced, but imports must be controlled and limited, especially as regards luxuries."

"But our export trade cannot serve permanently as an index of our capacity to pay, and it will be part of the duty of the National Economic Parliament to find a better one—possibly our production of coal or iron, or our harvests or railroad transportation. For these great payments we must have great resources. Taxes must be made productive. The sales tax and coal tax must be increased."

"A further source of revenue is by the creation of new monopolies and participation by the state in actual values as distinguished from paper values. But since taxes alone cannot cover the needed 50,000,000,000 marks annually we must prepare for profit sharing by the Government in industry similar to the Swedish Government's participation in the mines and the German Government's participation in the profits of the Reichsbank."

CIGARETTE CAUSES BLAST, WOUNDING 4

**Hut Wrecked and Boys' Clothes
Ignited When Lighted Stump
Falls in Powder Can.**

NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE

**Staten Island Youngsters
Build Place to Conceal Fact
That They Smoke.**

Four boys who had built a hut in Arlington avenue, near South avenue, Mariners Harbor, Staten Island, in which they could hide and smoke, threw down their cigarettes last night when they heard some one coming along the sidewalk. One of the cigarettes fell in a can of blasting powder which the boys had acquired from some untried source, and it exploded, demolishing the hut and burning the four boys so badly that none of them is expected to recover.

Albert Scoggi of 19 Union avenue, 17, is the eldest of the four boys. The others are Donald Catterli, 15, of 2995 Richmond Terrace; Arthur Pogano, 14, of 230 Arlington avenue, and Albert Marritini, 11, of 124 Harbor road, all of Mariners Harbor.

The boys erected the hut, which was about five feet square, of old pieces of lumber more than a week ago, and every afternoon after school and almost every night after dinner they went into the hut and smoked. According to other boys who played with them, but who had no hand in the building of the hut, it was constructed solely as a place where cigarettes, forbidden at home, could be indulged in.

Last night the four boys went into the hut about 7 o'clock, and all of them lit cigarettes. Two or three times their parents had expressed suspicion of the things that went on in the hut, and the boys were careful. As soon as they heard some one coming along the walk they threw down their cigarettes, one of them falling into the can of powder. The explosion followed immediately.

The noise of the blast was heard as far away as Richmond Terrace, the principal business thoroughfare of Mariners Harbor, and between fifty and seventy-five persons hurried to Arlington avenue to see what had occurred. They found the hut in ruins and the four boys lying unconscious on the ground, their clothing on fire and their faces, hands and bodies badly scorched. The crowd stamped out the flames, after extinguishing the fire in the boys' clothing by rolling them in coats and blankets.

Then calls were sent for ambulances. Young Catterli was sent to the Staten Island Hospital, while the other three boys were sent to St. Vincent's, West New Brighton. The police department and the District Attorney of Richmond county at once began an investigation to determine where the boys obtained the can of powder, which is marked "Du Pont Powder Company," but up to early this morning none of them had recovered sufficiently to tell where they got it.

SPAIN BANS EXODUS TO BRAZIL.
MADRID, June 10.—The Debate says the Superior Council on Emigration has drafted a decree temporarily prohibiting emigration to Brazil, which was approved by the Cabinet May 20, but has not been published. The newspaper declares clandestine emigration is proceeding through Gibraltar.

KABER WAS SLAIN BY HIRED 'GHOSTS'

**Confession of Widow Reveals
Plot That Ended in Murder
of Her Husband.**

THREE MORE ARRESTED

**Ordeal in Cleveland Prison for
Mrs. Kaber, Her Mother and
Her Daughter.**

CLEVELAND, June 10.—With the arrival late to-night of Mrs. Eva Katherine Kaber, widow of Daniel E. Kaber, wealthy Lakewood citizen, and Marian McArdle, Mrs. Kaber's daughter, three generations were in the county jail here facing trial for the murder of Kaber two years ago. Mrs. Mary Brickel, 69, mother of Mrs. Kaber, has been in jail several days in default of \$5,000 bail.

Mrs. Kaber and Miss McArdle were brought back from New York, where they were arrested about a week ago, by Chief of Police Peter S. Christensen and Lakewood police.

In addition, two other women and a man, incriminated by Mrs. Kaber in a confession in New York early to-day, were in custody, while the police sought to take the side of the Bolsheviks.

Authoritative "White" Russians admit that the Japanese engineered the Vladivostok revolution, but they have no such evidence to show that they care to explain them and hope the Reds, the Japanese and the Americans will finally annihilate one another, leaving the "White" Russians in possession of Siberia and all Russia.

**APPEALS TO ALLIES
AGAINST JAPANESE**

**Far East Republic Wants Si-
beria Evacuated Soon.**

By the Associated Press.
Tokyo, June 10.—The representative at Peking of the Far Eastern Republic according to the newspapers, has handed notes to the Chinese Government and also to the Japanese, American and British Ministers, reiterating the Far Eastern Republic's protest against what is termed Japan's interference in Siberia, and insisting that the anarchic conditions are due to Japan's support of the former Kappell troops, who, it is charged, Japan has furnished with arms.

The notes are deemed to have been delivered under instructions from M. Yurkin, the new Foreign Minister of the Far Eastern Republic. It is said further in the notes that Japan's occupation is an infringement of Russia's sovereignty, and the request is made that the Allies urge Japan to evacuate Siberia at the earliest possible date.

JAPANESE STAGED MOCK REVOLUTION, WON VLADIVOSTOK

**Russians Declare They
Gained City and Cleverly
Hid True Conditions.**

SAY WORLD IS FOOLED

**Training Ungern - Stern-
berg's Army Which Is
Advancing on Irkutsk.**

EXPLOITING KAMCHATKA

**Getting Hold on Amur and
Soon Entire Siberian Coast
Will Be Theirs.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
RUSSIA, via LONDON, June 10.—Authentic and very comprehensive information received here regarding the revolution in Vladivostok, Siberia, indicates that the Japanese governmental press bureau in that city has cleverly deceived the world, and that it is under the control of an able semi-official Japanese publicist, Motosada Zumoto, formerly Japanese propaganda director in New York, where he was the head of the Oriental Information Agency in 1909. He was personal secretary to the late Prince Ito and is one of the most widely known Japanese newspaper men.

First reports of the trouble in Vladivostok stating that the Japanese were neutral and that the revolution was a bloodless one certainly were false. On the contrary, the Japanese managed everything connected with it and the present Vladivostok Government is a puppet in their hands. They will, it is believed here, keep it so, with fatal results to American trade and concessions in Siberia.

Moreover the moderate Republic of China, which formerly kept Lening in arm's length, now is forced to call in Red assistance and to capitulate to the Bolsheviks.

Lening has undertaken to defend Irkutsk and the Baikal region against the army under the Baltic German, Baron Ungern-Sternberg, which is advancing from Mongolia. This Mongolian army has been stiffened and trained by the Japanese. It contains few Russians.

Lening expects the Chita Republicans to try to retake Vladivostok in the autumn, but such an attempt would be hopeless owing to the Japanese strength. Meanwhile the Japanese are exploiting the Kamchatka fisheries and are getting control of the Amur navigation with the assent of the sham Russian Government which they have created in Vladivostok, with the result that the Pacific coast of Siberia will, it is held by observers of the situation, soon cease to be a white man's land.

The Japanese have shown extreme cleverness throughout the whole affair, striking their blow when Europe was weak, preoccupied and distracted, and the Japanese meanwhile hiding behind carefully subsidized Russians, so that America cannot protest without seeming to take the side of the Bolsheviks.

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Albany to Decide Limit for Schoolgirl's Skirt

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Albany, June 10.
WHEN is a schoolgirl's skirt too short for scholastic propriety? That question, which already is puzzling the managers of the Oswego State Normal School, is to be passed to the State educational authorities at Albany. The controversy began when Dr. James G. Riggs sent a girl home because he thought her skirt was too short and ordered four others to let theirs out a tuck or two.

Friends of the girls declare the women teachers are jealous, and one member of the board of managers has said that the board, rather than Dr. Riggs, is the proper authority to censor such matters. Meanwhile the ninety clear visioned young men students are enjoying the situation and hoping that the fewest possible inches below the knee will be designated as the skirt limit.

LIQUOR JURY TURNS IN FIRST CONVICTION

**Cafe Keeper Found Guilty of
Selling Whiskey in Viola-
tion of New State Law.**

MERCY IS RECOMMENDED

**Pecora Now Satisfied That
Mullan-Gage Prohibition
Act Will Be Enforced.**

The first conviction after a jury trial of a violator of the Mullan-Gage prohibition laws in New York county was obtained yesterday in the Extraordinary Term of the Supreme Court before Justice Borst. When Michael Ravensky, a cafe proprietor and former licensed saloonkeeper, was found guilty of possessing liquor in his establishment, at 1274 Avenue A. The jury returned a verdict after two hours' deliberation.

The first three trials of alleged violators of the dry laws resulted in defeats for the prosecution. Two defendants were acquitted. The third jury could not agree on a verdict. Patrolman John Elash of the Fourth Inspection District obtained the evidence against Ravensky by looking through the plate glass window of the cafe. He saw the defendant pour what appeared to be whiskey into two glasses and carry them to patrons in a rear room. When the patrolman entered, Ravensky threw the liquor on the floor, but Elash found more than a quart of whiskey behind the bar.

Ravensky is an Austrian, who has taken out his first papers for citizenship. When he was arraigned in the magistrate's court following his arrest, he pleaded guilty, but he told the court yesterday that he had entered this plea because he misunderstood judicial procedure. He changed it to not guilty when he went on trial before Justice Borst. Ravensky will appear for sentence on Tuesday. The jury recommended clemency.

Ferdinand Pecora, Assistant District Attorney, engaged in the trial of liquor cases, said yesterday: "I have all faith in the jury system and I am not despondent. I will do what is proper to enforce the Mullan-Gage law, as they will any other law."

Out of twenty-three cases of alleged violation of the dry laws presented to the Grand Jury by Assistant District Attorney Unger yesterday, six indictments were found.

In the Federal court in Brooklyn yesterday difficulty again was encountered in obtaining a jury. Decided opposition to the prohibition law was expressed among twelve men who were called to the box in the trial of Abe Lippman and Jacob Preminger, both sides intending to accept them if at all possible. The Brooklyn office of the United States Attorney Kopf asked if any one felt he could not serve William Bradley of 144 Dean street, Brooklyn, said he was strongly opposed to the law, and that if prohibition was obtained, so did A. R. Buckridge of 21 Stevens Court and several others. Another twelve men were called and accepted.

The Brooklyn office of the Federal prohibition enforcement agents probably will be reopened soon. This action would follow the appropriation of \$300,000 just made by Congress for the enforcement of the Volstead act.

In Manhattan Federal Agent Reaser arrested owners and bartenders in four former licensed saloons on charges of selling. It was stated at enforcement headquarters that Federal agents within the last few days have made ten raids, resulting in twenty-one prisoners, which the Government makes is a better record than 11,000 police have made in the same period.

UNTERMYER TO URGE SPECIAL SESSION TO PASS HOUSING BILLS

**Lockwood Counsel to Tell
Gov. Miller of Need for
Early Action--Jail Sen-
tences Advocated.**

PROGRAMME IS READY

**Warns Price Fixers They
Can't Use Hoover and
Daugherty Advice as
Revival Excuse.**

SUGGESTION IS AMAZING

**Insurance Companies Eager to
Revise Rates--U. S. Attor-
ney Hayward Will Take
Hand in Prosecutions.**

Samuel Untermyer, chief counsel for the Lockwood legislative committee, which is investigating the building and housing situation, will see Gov. Nathan L. Miller and Attorney-General Charles D. Newton within the next few days and ask the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature in the near future to pass legislation necessary to put in force the committee's recommendations for reforms in insurance practices. The special session also will be asked to pass a bill making jail sentences mandatory in the cases of individuals who plead guilty or who are convicted of violating the State anti-trust laws.

It is probable that Mr. Untermyer will talk to the Governor and the Attorney-General on his way to Buffalo, where the Lockwood committee will sit next Tuesday. It is understood that not only will he ask the Governor to urge legislation concerning the mandatory jail sentences and the insurance reforms but that he is ready to offer a whole programme of bills designed to remedy the building and housing situation in New York city.

It became known yesterday that at least two or three, and probably more, of the alleged illegal combinations known as the "Alinsworth group," whose investigation was suspended by Mr. Untermyer on their promise to dissolve, are seeking ways by which to resume business. An amazing feature of the situation is that these combinations are trying to use the published statement of Government officials, including Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, and Harry M. Daugherty, Attorney-General, to justify their revival.

Under date of June 7, Clark McKeecher, counsel for Albert A. Alinsworth, secretary of the various exchanges referred to—thirteen in number, and all affecting building material—wrote to Samuel Untermyer directing his attention to the statements attributed to the two Cabinet officials.

Discrimination Intimated.
The account of Secretary Hoover's talk to the chemical men is in part as follows:

"At the meeting with the chemical men, Secretary Hoover warned against overproduction of chemicals, acids, crude drugs, etc., that might occur because of the more or less lack of knowledge in the industry of the extent of demand. Such a situation is entirely possible, but price, destination of goods or identity of customers, that of course, all ceased in strict conformity to resolution which you have."

It is very likely that many of these manufacturers—honest, earnest, loyal citizens—to understand why I must advise them to meet your views here in New York on the collection and distribution of this statistical data pertaining to their general, country-wide business, when the Federal authorities are approving the very best of them—specifically whether it will constitute a breach of faith on the part of the many members of the various associations and Mr. Untermyer's views were expressed in the following letter sent to Mr. McKeecher yesterday: